

List of project meetings, dates and venues.

July 1st, 2015

Monti di Trapani. Archaeological excavation coord.

Partners: UGR, ARQUEO, USHEFF

Calatifiimi, Italy

July 26th, 2015

Monti di Trapani. Excavation visits coord.

Partners: UGR, ARQUEO, USHEFF

Calatifiimi, Italy

August 21st, 2015

Sierra Nevada. Archaeological excavation coord.

Partners: UGR, ARQUEO

Lanteira (Granada)

Sept 2nd, 2015

European Association of Archaeologist. 21st
Annual Meeting.

Partners: UNIPD, UGR, USHEFF, ARQUEO &
CeRPHAAL.

Glasgow. Scotland.



MEMOLA Partners. Glasgow2015

October 12-15,2015

Colli Euganei Work group. Field work coord.

Partners: UNIPD, UNIPA & UCO

Dpt. Cultural Heritage

Piazza Capitaniato, 7

Padova, Italy

November 9th-11th, 2015

Vjosa Valley Work group. Field work coord.

Partners: UNIPA & CeRPHAAL

Permet, Albania

Nov. 18th, 2015

1st MEMOLA Policy Brief presentation

Partners: UGR, ARQUEO, UCO

Granada (Spain)

Publishable Summary
ANNEX 1
Proyecto MEMOLA

January 19th, 2016
Sierra Nevada Work Group. Support Organic Farming
Partners: UCO, UGR, ARQUEO
Cañar (Granada) Spain

January 29th, 2016
Sierra Nevada Work Group. Cultural Routes
Partners: UNESCO, ARQUEO, UGR
Cañar (Granada) Spain

February 15th, 2016
Monti di Trapani Work Group. Cultural Routes
Partners: ARQUEO, USHEFF
Palermo, Italy

March 27th, 2016
Vjosa Valley Work group. Field work
coord.
Partners: CeRPHAAL &UGR
Tirana, Albania.

April 4th, 5th and 6th, 2016
3rd Consortium Meeting
Partners: ALL
Permet, Albania.



3rd MEMOLA Consortium Meeting. ALBANIA

April 21st, 2016
Monti di Trapani Work Group. Community
Act. Coord.
Partners: UNIPA, USHEFF, ARQUEO
Calatafimi Segesta, Italy.

May 23rd
Sierra Nevada Work Group. Historical Irrigation Systems
Partners: UCO, UGR, & ARQUEO
Granada (Spain)

June, 22nd, 2016
Monti di Trapani Work Group.
Partners: UCO, ARQUEO, USHEDFF & UNIPA

Calatiformi- Segesta (Italy)

June 29th. 2016

Monti di Trapani Work Group. Archaeological Excavation coord.

Partners: UGR, ARQUEO, USHEDFF & UNIPA

Calatiformi- Segesta (Italy)

August 7,8, 2016

Vjosa Valley Work group. Field work coord.

Partners: CeRPHAAL & USHEFF

Permet, Albania.

September 2,5,8, 2016

Vjosa Valley Work group. Field work coord.

Partners: CeRPHAAL & UNIPA

Permet, Albania.

September 14th and 15th, 2016

Vjosa Valley Work group. Field work coord.

Partners: CeRPHAAL & CSIC

October 20th, 21st, 22nd, 2016

Sierra Nevada Work Group. Field Work

Partners: UNIPA, ARQUEO, UGR, UCO

Lugros, Spain

November 18th, 2016

Monti Di Trapani Work Group. Field work coord.

Partners: USHEFF & ARQUEO

Palermo, Italy

December 7th, 2016

Monti Di Trapani Work Group. Soil Field work coord.

Partners: UCO & ARQUEO

Calatiformi, Italy



Field work at Monti di Trapani 1

Archaeological Activities. 2015-2016

<http://memolaproject.eu/activities/archaeology>



MEDITERRANEAN
MOUNTAINOUS
LANDSCAPES

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Archaeology

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We conceive archaeological activity in a complex and comprehensive way. In general we can say that the MEMOLA project falls within the Landscape Archaeology, seen as the result of a coevolutionary process and a synthesis of social relations. The landscape is, in this view, a historical product and as such, part of the material culture of the societies that have built it over time.

Our activities include survey, excavation and laboratory work with the materials, remote sensing and spatial analysis. Archaeology is always planned in conjunction with other ethnographic, environmental or agricultural activities within the project.

To accomplish this, we conduct traditional archaeological surveys along with hydraulic surveys or identification of water points, agricultural terraces, pastures and forest, traditional roads, relationship of spaces with place names, etc. Digging sites are selected according to project objectives, in order to better understand the sequence of land occupation and the relationships between human beings and the natural environment exploitation, especially farming.



III survey in Monti di Trapani - 2017

Hydraulic survey, along with an ethnographic interview, have been carried out during the month of February in the area of Calatafimi by the University of Granada and Arqueoandalusí. Fieldwork is focused on locating local water resources.



Excavation in Lanteira 2016

The 3rd archaeological excavation campaign at Pago del Jarafi (Lanteira) confirmed the chronology of the settlement and uncovered a new necropolis and a small rural mosque.



Excavation in Pizzo Monaco 2016

During 2016 the excavation at Pizzo Monaco took place during the month of July. The sondages performed during 2016 allowed to extend the number of excavated cells to 24.



First excavation at Magjerice (Përmet) Upper Vjosa Valley

During October, CeRPHAAL in collaboration with the University of "Aleksander Xhuvani", Elbasan, carried out the first excavation season at the site of Magjerice, located in the region of Përmet, in the Upper Vjosa Valley.



Excavation in Pizzo Monaco 2015

During July and August 2015, the second archaeological excavation campaign took place at Pizzo Monaco (Custonacci, Trapani). This year we have excavated 7 new cells, together with the already excavated in the previous season, totaling 12.



Excavation in Lanteira 2015

The second archaeological excavation (August- September, 2015) at Lanteira - Pago de Jarafi - has provided interesting results regarding the data obtained the previous year.



Excavation in Lanteira 2014

Archaeological excavation, in the area known as El Jarafi, an already documented medieval neighbourhood in Lanteira. Four sondages that revealed four silos, a big house and an Islamic cemetery. Silos and the tombs did not coincide in time.



Excavation in Pizzo Monaco 2014

After the archaeological excavation and archaeobotanical and environmental analysis, the site had been interpreted as a possible collective fortified granary (aghadir) dated in the Islamic period (10th?-11th century).



Excavation of the castle of Montagnon

A study case of a medieval fortified settlement turned into a rural residential site. The excavation focused on the structures belonging to the late medieval rustic villa, a settlement context in poor materials and a section of the defense ditch.



Survey in Monti di Trapani

The survey consisted in the analysis of several important landscape elements. The goal was to identify the location of natural resources, which have historically served the people of the area for subsistence.



Pottery analysis in Monti di Trapani

During the months of July and August, an initial analysis and catalogue of the materials found in 2014 was developed. All ceramic fragments have been counted, coded and joined, and an initial statistic analysis has been designed.



Pottery analysis in Sierra Nevada

The study of pottery recovered in the 2014 campaign, at Pago del Jarafi, allowed to complete the data obtained during fieldwork. This exhaustive study has provided a more concrete chronology of the settlement.



CeRPHAAL archaeological survey 2015

In September- October, CeRPHAAL in collaboration with the University of "Aleksandër Xhuvani", Elbasan, undertook a non-systematic archaeological survey, which covered the territories on the southern part of the Upper River Vjosa Valley.



Survey in Sierra Nevada 2015

During May and June 2015 a new archaeological survey was carried out in the municipalities of Lanteira and Jerez del Marquesado (Granada), in collaboration between the Prehistory and Archaeological Department of Universidad de Granada.



Hydraulic survey in Vjosa Valley 2015

This field work was performed during May and June 2015 in collaboration with hydro-engineer Josif Miti, who prior to the survey, prepared a desk-based research about the natural hydro network and traditional irrigation systems of the study area.



Hydraulic survey in Monti di Trapani 2016

Two weeks of hydraulic survey with ethnographic interviews carried out by Universities of Sheffield, Granada and Palermo, along with Arqueoandalusí.



Hydraulic survey in Colli Euganei

Hydraulic survey allowed to locate numerous water mills in the area of Colli Euganei. We have analyzed their position in the territory, their architectural features etc.



Hydraulic Survey in Sierra Nevada

Topographic survey of the historical irrigation systems running through the territory, using GPS and mobile GIS technology.

Other Research Activities 2015-2016

Hydrology

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Water management has been a crucial issue in the development of Mediterranean mountains landscapes. Traditional irrigation systems, such as small ditches, have made possible the development of different human activities and natural resources bound to their evolution. In this context, and focus in Sierra Nevada Mountains, the main aim of hydrology team is to evaluate the viability of this type of man-made systems from a hydrological point of view, quantifying the associated water loss, the effect on vegetation and ecological services and the possible impact of global changes over the water system generated around these ditches.



Hydrological measurement in Cañar

UCO, IISTA and IGME monitor the historical Irrigation systems of Barjas, infiltration area of Cerromán and source of Pueblo Alto with capacitance water level recorders.



Streamflow at Río Chico

Point flow measurements in the Río Chico, located where the Río Chico crosses the limit of the Natural Park of Sierra Nevada.

Agronomy

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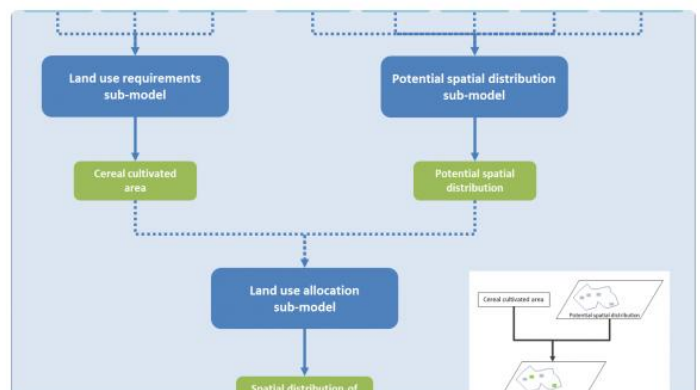
Since antiquity, agriculture has had a significant impact on ecosystems in the Mediterranean basin, where water and soil resources are limited. Thus, to understand the current cultural landscapes, resulting from the sustainable interactions between people and nature, it is necessary to investigate the historical use and management of these resources. In this context, the agronomy group is focused on: i) understanding local soil and water management and land use decisions; ii) analyse the productivity and resources (water and soil) use efficiency; iii) sustainability assessment of resource use and management; iv) generation of proposals for improving resources-use efficiency and conservation of cultural landscapes associated with traditional agricultural activities.

Activities



Soil and management practices workshops

Two workshops on the role of local knowledge and perceptions on soil for the historical landscape configuration carried out in Monti di Trapani.



Land use distribution model

To support historical land uses quantitative assessment, composed by 3 modules: land use requirements, potential spatial distribution and land use allocation.

Plants play a significant role in the human history. One of the cradles of Civilization took place in the wild geographic range of wild ancestor of Mediterranean Cultivated Plants. Domestication of plants was the prior condition to the rise of human civilization and its demographic growth. Moreover, human history has gravitated to the possession of certain plant products, so many times the plants and their products can be considered as one of the fundamental reasons of development and relationship between populations. Landscapes represent tangible examples of the symbiosis between nature and human history. In the MEMOLA Project we study the plant landscapes and its biodiversity to understand the processes which has generated a variegated mosaic of traditional agrosystems. The analysis of semi-natural and natural vegetation is the starting point of ecological characterization. We assess, also, the richness of old fruit trees varieties to evaluate the introduction and selection processes carried out, over millennia, by generations of farmers in the Mediterranean agrosystems.

Activities



Floristic surveys in Pizzo Monaco

University of Palermo botanists team led the second cycle floristic surveys in Pizzo Monaco site.



Analysing Phytoliths to reconstruct the past agroecosystems

UNIPA team, with Dr. Flavia Pinzari of CRA-RPS in Rome, is studying past landscapes observing ancient soil horizons under a scanning electron microscope (SEM).



Seminar: The traditional grafting

Senior farmers engaged in dialogue and shared their knowledge with researchers and younger farmers on reproducing original cultivars and repair an injured tree.



Laboratory of community Botany

Laboratory of Community Botany in Calatafimi Segesta (Trapani) to map ancient fruit trees.

Ethnography

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The MEMOLA project carry out a wide ethnographic study within the cultural landscapes with aim to analyze, understand and register the traditional strategies used by the local communities in order to manage their own agrosystems, especially the way in which they use the natural resources through ancient knowledges, the social organization and the common law that regulate the communal use of the resources, or the resilience capacity that these socio-ecological systems show to face with threat that affect their stability.



The hydraulic management in the Chico river's basin

Analyzing the whole hidraulic use in the basin of the Chico river, in order to know the general context in which irrigation systems like Cãñar are situated.



Comparative study of the agrosystems of México and Spain

A PhD thesis developed within MEMOLA is analyzing the relation between the arabic irrigation systems of Granada and the colonial agrosystems of México.



Vjosa Valley - Ethnographic study

The ethno-archaeological field research was carried out between May-June and Sept-Oct 2015, aiming at collecting data about the inherited past historical ways of life and traditions, along with the habitat organizations of the existing villages.



Historical Vlahos dwelling

CeRPHAAL, in collaboration with the municipality of Përmet, students from *Aleksander Xhuvani* University and volunteers from the Vlahos community of the Valley, constructed an historical Vlahos dwelling, locally known as Kalidhe or Kalive.

Tags: Research

Activities



MEMOLA Soil Survey

Pedologists of UNIPA have started the soil survey programme in the area of Monti Trapani (Sicily) with six soil profiles in the study area of "Baida".

Other activities from the blog



13 Soil samples were started in the area of the Colli Euganei (Italy)

Nov by JuliaSarabia tagged: Pedology

Soil samples were started in the area of the Colli Euganei. Dr. Cristiano Nicosia and students from the University of Padua made coring of land in the orchards and vineyards of the Monastery of Praglia.

[Read More](#)



9 Pedological study of the stratigraphic layers at the site of Magjericë - Albania

Nov by EglaSerjani tagged: Pedology

Pedological sample of the stratigraphic soil layers were undertaken during excavation at the site of Magjericë, Upper Vjosa Valley, by University of Palermo & CeRPHAAL.

[Read More](#)



1 Preliminary soil surveys in the Upper Vjosa Valley

Jul by EglaSerjani tagged: Pedology, Fieldwork

The University of Palermo and CeRPHAAL association started the preliminary soil surveys in the Upper Vjosa Valley. A first screening of soils variability was carried out, particularly focused around the sites of Lëmenjëza and Magjirica. A variety of soil types were observed, looking mainly at factors and processes of soil formation. We also identified the study area where the land evaluation will be performed.

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ACEQUIAS HISTÓRICAS

Durante el año 2015 más de 30 comunidades de regantes han entrado a formar parte de la Asociación de **Comunidades de Regantes Históricas y Tradicionales de Andalucía**.

La asociación está llevando a cabo acciones como **asesorar** a las comunidades de regantes, **defender** sus derechos históricos de riego, **representarlas** ante la administración y **diseñar acciones legales colectivas**.

Ante las grandes problemáticas que amenazan a las comunidades de regantes y a los regadíos históricos, el asociacionismo es la única manera de defenderse. Es necesario reivindicar la importancia de estos colectivos y sistemas que, en muchos casos, tienen siglos de historia, y son un ejemplo de gestión sostenible de recursos naturales y una garantía para nuestro futuro.



ASOCIACIÓN ACEQUIAS HISTÓRICAS

Por la defensa y el reconocimiento de
las Comunidades de Regantes
Históricas y Tradicionales de Andalucía

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Las **Comunidades de Regantes Históricas y Tradicionales de Andalucía** son colectivos cuya función es el manejo del agua de riego con fines agrícolas. Para ello emplean tecnologías tradicionales (acequias, presas, balsas) y formas de reparto de gran valor histórico y cultural.

Gracias a sus usos tradicionales y sostenibles, las Comunidades de Regantes prestan una serie de servicios que no son sólo agrarios. Sus prácticas también ayudan a **recargar acuíferos, conservar la biodiversidad, crear paisajes, mantener vegetación**, y en general, mejorar la calidad de vida de toda la sociedad y de nuestro planeta.

A pesar de su elevado número y de la importancia de la labor que realizan, en los últimos años han aparecido serias amenazas que ponen en peligro la supervivencia de estos colectivos, sus infraestructuras tradicionales y sus formas comunitarias de usar el agua.



- a) **Defensa** de los derechos históricos de las Comunidades de Regantes en el uso del agua.
- b) **Proteger** y conservar los valores históricos, patrimoniales, ambientales y agronómicos de los sistemas de regadío que éstas gestionan.
- c) **Visibilizar** socialmente la labor de las comunidades de regantes.
- d) **Ejercer** de interlocutora y obtener el reconocimiento de las administraciones e instituciones.
- e) **Promocionar** el desarrollo económico y social de los regadíos tradicionales así como la conservación de las infraestructuras de riego.



Touristic Guided Activities 2015-2016

<http://memolaproject.eu/activities/cultural-routes>

Cultural thematic routes

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The project incorporates the development of cultural routes in the four areas of study, as a strategic activity to combine strategies to protect local cultural heritage, enhance social awareness and have a positive impact on the social and economical tissues and identify ecosystem management strategies that prevent environmental degradation. The following Cultural Routes have the goal to build capacity for local communities and stakeholders, defining different possibilities that could be attractive for them. Local and regional governments, National Parks and Agencies of Natural protected areas, Cultural and Environmental Associations, local schools and local residents have been already involved in the processes of planning and tailoring most of the routes presented here.

Activities



Guided tour of "Pago del Jarafi" archaeological excavation

UGR organise 3 guided tours to the archaeological excavation of "Pago del Jarafi" (Lanteira) with around 170 participants.



The Women Association Vista Alegre visiting "Pago del Jarafi"

UGR and ARQUEO organized a guided tour of the archaeological excavation for the Local Women Association Vista Alegre (Lanteria, Granada)



European Researchers' Night 2016

Guided route through the medieval irrigation channel Acequia Gorda del rio Genil in Granada.



Students visiting the excavations of Magjerice

Students of Piskova high school visiting the archaeological excavations of Magjerice, (Rapcke), at the Upper Vjosa Valley.



Elementary school visiting the site of Magjerice

"Meleq Gostniшти" elementary school students, a guided visit and a lesson about archaeology in the site of Magjerice.



Guided tour of the Euganean landscape

Historical-cultural itinerary in the medieval fortress of "Rocca Pendice" and "Calto della Contea" watermills with "Comitato Mura di Padova" and some teachers.

Publishable Summary
ANNEX 5
Proyecto MEMOLA



Cultural landscape visit in Lugros

Students of Sierra Blanca School (Lugros, Granada) visit their Cultural Landscapes with the president of the Local Irrigator Community.



Visiting the traditional irrigation system in Pitres

Alpujarra High School (Orgiva, Granada) visits the traditional irrigation system of High Mountain in Pitres (Granada).



Students visit the irrigation system of Huétor Vega

Students of Jesús-María Cristo De la Yedra School (Granada) visit the traditional irrigation channel of Huétor Vega with the Local Irrigator Community.



Students from Përmet follow the "water's way" in Lengarica

During this field trip the students of "Sami Frashëri" high school learned about traditional irrigation systems, botany and historical landscape of the area.



High School students of Përmet visit Vjosa Valley

Students of the High School of Permet visit the territory of Vjosa Valley to learn about its history, archaeology and environment.



Marquesado del Zenete students visit acequias

Students of Marquesado del Zenete High School (Alquife, Granada) visit their Cultural Landscapes with the president of the local irrigators community.